AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to ~~the~~ a patient during an intra-operative treatment a preparation consisting of an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of an auxiliary substance, a buffer, a salt and a preservative ~~during an intra-operative treatment~~ whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery and~~,~~ during surgery ~~or both~~, and wherein said immunocomplexing activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function.

2. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of a surface antigen of a tumor cell.

3. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor cells are from an epithelial tumor.

4. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of an antigen selected from the group consisting of peptides, proteins, carbohydrates and glycolipids.

5. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is in an antibody mixture of various antibodies having a specificity for tumor-associated antigens.

6. **(Canceled)**

7. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity below a Kd value of 10^{-6} mol/l.

8. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the source of said antibody is a mouse or a human.

9. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is administered systemically in a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.

10. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

11. **(Canceled)**

12. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.

13. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for the purpose of determining the malignancy of a tumor.

14. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein immune complexes of the antibody and tumor tissues are determined after the surgical intervention.

15. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein immune complexes of the antibody and tumor cells in blood or serum samples are determined.

16. **(Canceled)**

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein the antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of EpCAM, NCAM, CEA, Lews Y, Sialyl-TN, Globo H, GD2, GD3 and GM2.

18. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-7} mol/l.

19. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-8} mol/l.

20. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at least 100 mg.

21. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at least 200 mg.

22. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at most 2 g.

23. **(Canceled)**

24. **(Canceled)**

25. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein said antibody is directed against an epitope of a carbohydrate tumor associated antigen.

26. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 25, wherein said antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of Lewis Y, Glob H, Sialyl-TN, GD2 and GD3.

27. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 26, wherein said antigen is Lewis Y antigen.

28. **(Canceled)**

29. **(Previously Presented)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to the patient an antibody directed against the tumor-associated antigen Lewis Y during an intra-operative treatment whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out

within 4 hours prior to surgery~~,~~ and during surgery ~~or both~~, and wherein said immunocomplexing activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function.

30. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during or immediately before the surgical intervention

31. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during the surgical intervention.

32. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the tumor cells are from an epithelial tumor.

33. **(Canceled)**

34. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity below a Kd value of 10^{-6} mol/l.

35. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein said antibody is a human or a mouse antibody.

36. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered systemically in a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.

37. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

38. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.

39. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a determination regarding the malignancy of a tumor.

40. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein immunocomplexes of the antibody and tumor cells in blood or serum samples are determined.

41. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 34 , wherein said Kd value is 10^{-7} mol/l.

42. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 34 , wherein said Kd value is 10^{-8} mol/l.

43. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 36, wherein said single dose is at most 2 g.

44. **(Canceled)**

45. **(Canceled)**

46. (**Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.

47. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.

48. **(New)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient during an intra-operative treatment a preparation consisting of: i. an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen, ii. an adjuvant and iii. and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of an auxiliary substance, a buffer, a salt and a preservative, whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery and during surgery, and wherein said immunocomplexing

activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function.